Table M.5.6.1.2–1.—Possible Additional Bounding Radiological Accident Source Terms under the Proposed Action

Radionuclide	<b>Quantity Present (Ci)</b>	Release Fraction	Quantity Released (Ci)
Depleted uranium <sup>a</sup>			
Uranium-234	$1.7 \times 10^{-5}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-8}$
Uranium-235	$7.4 \times 10^{-7}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.0 \times 10^{-10}$
Uranium-238	$3.2 \times 10^{-5}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-8}$
Krypton-83m	$1.5 \times 10^{-1}$	1.0	$1.5 \times 10^{-1}$
Krypton-85	$1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	1.0	$1.2 \times 10^{-4}$
Krypton-85m	$4.2 \times 10^{-1}$	1.0	$4.2 \times 10^{-1}$
Krypton-87	2.4	1.0	2.4
Krypton-88	1.6	1.0	1.6
Niobium-98	$1.2 \times 10^{3}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	1.2
Iodine-131	$5.9 \times 10^{-2}$	0.5	$3.0 \times 10^{-2}$
Iodine-132	$1.5 \times 10^{-1}$	0.5	$7.5 \times 10^{-2}$
Iodine-132m	$1.9 \times 10^{-3}$	0.5	$9.5 \times 10^{-4}$
Iodine-133	$6.4 \times 10^{-1}$	0.5	$3.2 \times 10^{-1}$
Iodine-133m	$1.0 \times 10^{1}$	0.5	5.0
Iodine-134	7.5	0.5	3.8
Iodine-134m	3.8	0.5	1.9
Iodine-135	2.2	0.5	1.1
Iodine-136	$2.8 \times 10^{2}$	0.5	$1.4 \times 10^{2}$
Technetium-134	$2.2 \times 10^{1}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.2 \times 10^{-2}$
Xenon-133	$1.2 \times 10^{-1}$	1.0	$1.2 \times 10^{-1}$
Xenon-133m	$5.0 \times 10^{-3}$	1.0	$5.0 \times 10^{-3}$
Xenon-134m	$1.5 \times 10^{1}$	1.0	$1.5 \times 10^{1}$
Xenon-135	$6.7 \times 10^{-1}$	1.0	$6.7 \times 10^{-1}$
Xenon-135m	$3.0 \times 10^{-1}$	1.0	$3.0 \times 10^{-1}$
Xenon-137	$1.6 \times 10^{2}$	1.0	$1.6 \times 10^{2}$
Xenon-138	$5.3 \times 10^{1}$	1.0	$5.3 \times 10^{1}$

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Table M.5.6.1.2–1.—Possible Additional Bounding Radiological Accident Source Terms under the Proposed Action (continued)

Radionuclide	Quantity Present (Ci)	Release Fraction	Quantity Released (Ci)
Highly enriched uranium <sup>b</sup>	Quantity 11 escate (C1)	11010450 1140404	Quantity Iteleasea (62)
Uranium-234	$6.9 \times 10^{-3}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.9 \times 10^{-6}$
Uranium-235	$2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-7}$
Uranium-238	$1.8 \times 10^{-6}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-9}$
Krypton-87	4.1	1.0	4.1
Krypton-88	2.6	1.0	2.6
Niobium 98	$1.2 \times 10^{3}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	1.2
Iodine-131	$5.1 \times 10^{-2}$	0.5	$2.6 \times 10^{-2}$
Iodine-132	$1.3 \times 10^{-1}$	0.5	$6.5 \times 10^{-2}$
Iodine-132m	$3.0 \times 10^{-2}$	0.5	$1.5 \times 10^{-2}$
Iodine-133	$6.1 \times 10^{-1}$	0.5	$3.1 \times 10^{-1}$
Iodine-133m	$9.8 \times 10^{1}$	0.5	$4.9 \times 10^{1}$
Iodine-134	7.9	0.5	4.0
Iodine-134m	$1.7 \times 10^{1}$	0.5	8.5
Iodine-135	2.1	0.5	1.1
Iodine-136	$1.8 \times 10^{2}$	0.5	$9.0 \times 10^{1}$
Tellurium-134	$2.0 \times 10^{1}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-2}$
Xenon-133	$1.2 \times 10^{-1}$	1.0	$1.2 \times 10^{-1}$
Xenon-133m	$4.9 \times 10^{-3}$	1.0	$4.9 \times 10^{-3}$
Xenon-134m	$3.2 \times 10^{2}$	1.0	$3.2 \times 10^{2}$
Xenon-135	$6.7 \times 10^{-1}$	1.0	$6.7 \times 10^{-1}$
Xenon-135m	1.7	1.0	1.7
Xenon-137	$1.6 \times 10^{2}$	1.0	$1.6 \times 10^{2}$
Xenon-138	$5.6 \times 10^{1}$	1.0	$5.6 \times 10^{1}$
Tracers: iodine is bounding and representative			
Iodine-124	$6.2 \times 10^{-2}$	0.5	$3.1 \times 10^{-2}$
Iodine-125	$6.4 \times 10^{-2}$	0.5	$3.2 \times 10^{-2}$
Iodine-126	$1.5 \times 10^{-1}$	0.5	$7.5 \times 10^{-2}$

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TABLE M.5.6.1.2–1.—Possible Additional Bounding Radiological Accident Source Terms under the Proposed Action (continued)

Radionuclide	<b>Quantity Present (Ci)</b>	Release Fraction	Quantity Released (Ci)
Inner containment vessel, weapons grade plutonium			
(non-yield <sup>c</sup> )	3 g		
Plutonium-238	$1.0 \times 10^{-2}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-5}$
Plutonium-239	$1.8 \times 10^{-1}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-4}$
Plutonium-240	$4.0 \times 10^{-2}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.0 \times 10^{-5}$
Plutonium-241	$9.1 \times 10^{-1}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$9.1 \times 10^{-4}$
Plutonium-242	$2.4 \times 10^{-6}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.4 \times 10^{-9}$
Americium-241	$1.6 \times 10^{-3}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.6 \times 10^{-6}$
Inner containment vessel,			
weapons grade plutonium			
(with yield <sup>d</sup> )	1 g		
Plutonium-238	$3.4 \times 10^{-3}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.4 \times 10^{-6}$
Plutonium-239	$5.8 \times 10^{-2}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.8 \times 10^{-5}$
Plutonium-240	$1.3 \times 10^{-2}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-5}$
Plutonium-241	$3.0 \times 10^{-1}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.0 \times 10^{-4}$
Plutonium-242	$7.9 \times 10^{-7}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$7.9 \times 10^{-10}$
Nickel-65	$1.6 \times 10^{-5}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.6 \times 10^{-8}$
Niobium 96	$3.9 \times 10^{-6}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.9 \times 10^{-9}$
Niobium-97	$2.8 \times 10^{-5}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.8 \times 10^{-8}$
Niobium-97	$5.5 \times 10^{-4}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.5 \times 10^{-7}$
Niobium-98	$1.6 \times 10^{-2}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.6 \times 10^{-5}$
Molybdenum-93m	$1.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-9}$
Molybdenum-99	$5.5 \times 10^{-5}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.5 \times 10^{-8}$
Technetium-99	$2.2 \times 10^{-5}$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.2 \times 10^{-8}$

Source: LLNL 2003d.

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Depleted uranium is already slightly radioactive; the half-life of uranium-238 (dominant isotope) is 4.5 × 10<sup>9</sup> years. The assumed composition is 99.64% uranium-238, 0.36% uranium-235, and 0.0028% uranium-234. The quantities listed correspond to the maximum additional quantity used for the proposed action of 100 g. Fission products would result from a single target (maximum of 2.2 g) subject to a 45-MJ fusion yield,  $4.6 \times 10^{16}$  fissions, and would include residual fission products from previous yield experiments (60 @ 20 MJ). The fission product inventories would be peak post-experiment inventories.

Highly enriched uranium is already slightly radioactive; the half-life of uranium-235 (dominant isotope) is  $7.0 \times 10^8$  years. The quantity listed corresponds to the maximum quantity used for the proposed action of 100 g. Fission products would result from a single target (maximum of 1.2 g) subject to a 45-MJ fusion yield,  $4.6 \times 10^{16}$  fissions, and would include residual fission products from previous yield experiments (60 @ 20 MJ). The fission product inventories would be peak post-experiment inventories.

Thorium-232 is already slightly radioactive, with a half-life of  $1.4 \times 10^{10}$  yrs. The quantity listed corresponds to the maximum quantity used under the Proposed Action of 450 g. Fission products would result from a single target (maximum of 7.9 g) subject to a 45-MJ fusion yield,  $5.3 \times 10^{16}$  fissions, and would include residual fission products from previous yield experiments (60 @ 20 MJ). The fission product inventories would be peak post-experiment inventories.

The assumed composition of weapons grade material is 0.02% plutonium-238, 93.85% plutonium-239, 5.8% plutonium-240, 0.3% plutonium-241, 0.015% americium-241, and 0.02% plutonium-242. Other isotopic mixes could be used as long as their impacts would be within the bounds described here. The fission products would result from a single target (maximum of 1 g) subject to a 45-MJ fusion yield, 3.2 × 10<sup>16</sup> fissions. Because only a single experiment would occur within a containment vessel, only the fission products resulting from this single experiment are included. The fission product inventories would be peak post-experiment inventories.

Ci = curies; g = gram; MJ = megajoules.